FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

For Almanac—August 29.

Sun Rises	5.28 A M
Sun Sets	6.39 P M
Day's Length	13 h 04 m
High Water at Southport	11.58A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.36 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°, 8 p. m., 73°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 70°; mean, 74°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.48.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers fell over Texas and the northeast Atlantic coast States during the past 24 hours. Generally the weather is clear and cooler over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; northwesterly winds.

For South Carolina, fair, except on the coast; local rains; northwesterly winds.

The indications are that fair weather will continue in the central valleys, New England, the Middle Atlantic States and Lake region, with slightly warmer southerly winds in the central valleys.

OUTLINES.

Mr. Bryan made a short address at Tonawanda, N. Y., while on his way to Niagara Falls; his voice was in bad condition and he spoke with considerable effort to make himself heard. ——The Treasury gold reserve stood at $101,770,019. $11,000,000 in gold is on the way to this country from Europe. ——The President and Vice President of the American National Bank of New Orleans which failed on the 6th inst., have been arrested, charged with mismanagement of the funds of the bank, —— The official report prepared by the State Agricultural Department shows that there are 174 cotton spinning or weaving mills in North Carolina. ——Bradstreet's says little improvement in trade need be expected until after the election; there were 320 business failures in the United States the past week, an increase of 54 over last week. ——Senator Tillman has challenged ex-President Harrison to a joint debate before a Northern audience. ——Neither Bourke Cockran nor D. B. Hill will attend the gold Democratic Convention which meets in Indianapolis next week; Mr. Bynum says the gold Democrats will consort with neither the Republicans nor the Populists. ——John Knight, of Tarboro, N. C., was shot and killed by an unknown man at Suffolk, Va. ——Li Hung Chang arrived in New York, yesterday, he was given a ceremonious reception, in which Admiral Bunce's squadron and officials representing the President of the United States took part. ——New York markets: Money on call was active at 6@10 per cent., last loan at 7 and closing offered at 7; cotton was quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8¾c; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3.00@3.60; good to choice $3.60@3.90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red, August, 64¾ cents; corn—spot less active and firmer; No. 2 26⅞c at elevator and 27⅞c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

Free silver clubs of colored voters are being organized in Louisiana.

The platform on which Mr. Bryan stood when he spoke at Utica, N.Y., fell, but the Chicago platform on which he stands is solid.

Mr. John R. Ramsdale, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has felt the pulse of that State sufficiently to offer a wager of $10,000 that Bryan and Sewall will carry it.

Corn is selling at 19½ cents a bushel in St. Louis, the lowest price ever known before in that city. We again remark that there is entirely too much money in this country.

The Washington *Post* asks, "Why not Watterson?" Well, why not? If they are to have a victim, Henry would be about as picturesque an individual as they could put up to be run over.

Hon. Hoke Smith is opposed to free coinage, but like a loyal Democrat he supports the nominees of the Democratic party because the platform of the Democratic party as a whole is better than the platform of the Republican party.

The New York *Sun* is wrathy because Mr. Bryan speaks of the "toiling masses." The *Sun*, which now shines for Hanna and McKinley, seems to think that the party it is now training with has a pre-emption right on such phrases.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,971

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. McKinley says the only way to restore prosperity to this country is to go back to Republican protection. Hon. John Sherman agrees with him, but doesn't see how the thing is to be done. In reply to an inquiry made of him on this line a few days ago he said, "The only way in which a Republican administration can correct the evils of the past is by increasing the revenue by a new tariff law, and this, I fear, is not practicable." Well, if it isn't practicable why is all this parading and loud talk about it, and why are McKinley and Hanna trying to run their campaign on the tariff issue?

Hon. Mark Hanna is commended for his level headedness in telling the Boston millionaires that the East is entirely too confident and that it will take work (and money) to run McKinley in. Mark may be scared or he may not be, but he was after those chaps for cash and he didn't want them to harbor the belief that Bryan was knocked out, for that would lessen or stop the contributions. Mark is cute. He's after those Boston checks.

Some of the organs which find fault with Mr. Bryan's reminder to the dwellers in the elegant homes on the Hudson that they should think occasionally of the men who toil in the sun, might perhaps object to Mr. Bryan's reminding the Hannaites that they should occasionally think of the toiling millions and not insist on levying more tribute upon them to further enrich themselves.

The following wail is from the Chattanooga *Times*, gold organ: "Democracy is in need. Her brave sons will now remain true to her in her hour of peril." The Democracy represented by the *Times* is doubtless in need. But if it needs money it can draw on Mark Hanna and get it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE—Clearance sale.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Must be sold.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Pressed for space.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Farrior, of Kenansville, is in the city.

— Mr. W. P. Pennington, who has been very sick, is out again.

— Mr. W. F. Gibson, of Gibson Station, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bunting returned last night from Mount Airy.

— Capt. W. S. Partrick, a prominent citizen of Clinton, is in the city.

— Mr. W. W. Vick leaves for Western North Carolina this morning.

— Miss Maggie Cutts, who has been visiting relatives in Cordele, Ga., has returned home.

— Mrs. W. Frank Williams, of Portsmouth, Va., was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Annie Southerland, of Kenansville, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. J. Kelly.

— Miss Grace Smallbones, who has been visiting in Rocky Mount and Norfolk, has returned home.

— Misses Fannie and Louise Corbett, who have been visiting in Florence and Charleston, have returned home.

— Mr. E. M. Wells has moved into one of the new VonGlahn houses on Second between Walnut and Mulberry streets.

— Messrs. Jno. D. Bulluck, Rocky Mount; D. M. Carmichael, Carmichael, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Dr. J. H. Rawlings and family are the first to move up from Ocean View. They return to their home, Charlottesville, Va., Monday.

— Mr. J. C. Buxton, Miss Caro Buxton and Miss Ida Miller, of Winston, arrived here last evening. Mr. Buxton is the law partner of our own Cy. Watson.

— Mr. H. L. Norfleet, bookkeeper for the Peregoy-Jenkins Lumber Company, and later clerk with the Atlantic National Bank, left last night for Richmond, Va., to accept an appointment in the State Auditor's Department.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yates have returned from a trip to Western North Carolina. They spent three weeks at Blowing Rock and Linville, and enjoyed their outing very much. Unfortunately for Mr. Yates the piscatorial part of his experience was disappointing, as he was not in the section where mountain trout abound.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— About 400 colored excursionists from Marion, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., who returned yesterday, will conduct services to-morrow at 11 a. m., in the First Presbyterian church.

— Obediah Jenkins is again in the guard house. He was arrested yesterday for being drunk and disorderly at Ocean View Thursday night.

— Scenic artists, carpenters and plumbers, commenced work in the Opera House yesterday. Everything will be in "tip-top" order for the opening performance.

—The Democrats of the 34th Senatorial district of this State have nominated A. Cannon. The committee on artillery will report promptly and the enemy will be fired out.

— Beginning with to-morrow night and continuing until further notice, the hour for Sunday evening services at Grace Methodist E. church will be at 8 o'clock, instead of 8.15 as formerly.

— Ex-Governor Jarvis will address the people on the political issues of the day at the Opera House in this city, Thursday, September 3d, at 8.30 p. m. Ladies are invited to attend.

— The appointment of Governor Jarvis to speak at Flea Hill, Monday next, has been changed to Fayetteville on the same date. Fayetteville is red-hot for Bryan and Sewall and will give the old war-horse a rousing reception.

— The Democratic State Committee of Iowa, on the basis of actual returns from its poll of the State, estimates that Bryan will carry Iowa by not less than 80,000. The figure which the committee believes is most likely to represent the Bryan majority is 87,000.

— There will be a missionary concert given at the Central Baptist church, corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, under the management of Miss N. E. Green, (Missionary) from the missionary training department of Shaw University, Sunday night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Seats free to all.

— A pleasing and unique feature of the meeting next Thursday night, at which Governor Jarvis will be the principal speaker, will be the introductory musical entertainment by the Wilmington Symphony Club. It goes without saying that the ladies, whose presence is earnestly desired, will be largely represented at the meeting.

— Many of the Summer residents of Ocean View and Wrightsville wish to hear the speech of Gov. Jarvis next Thursday night, and Capt. Oscar Grant will be asked to run a late train from here immediately after the speaking. As Capt. Grant does not think there is anything too good for his patrons, it is safe to say he will comply with their wishes.

McKinley as a Soldier.

That any Southern Democrat can reach the point of voting for McKinley is one of the ways that are "past finding out." This man was with Sheridan when he rode through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the sword of the murderer in one hand and the torch of the incendiary in the other, and was an active participant in the hellish work of laying waste one of the most beautiful valleys in the South. With fire and sword this Major McKinley aided his chief in his barbarous warfare. Sheridan said that after he had completed his work "a crow flying over the Shenandoah Valley would have to carry his rations on his back."

Bellamy in Onslow.

By request of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., will address the people of Onslow county, at Jacksonville, Monday, September 7th. Every voter of Onslow who can possibly attend should do so. Mr. Bellamy has familiarized himself with the great political issues of the day, notably the silver question, and is one of the strongest speakers in the State.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Death of Mr. Geo. R. Dyer's Little Son.

Emmett Wallace, the bright little seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Dyer, of Savannah, Ga., died Thursday morning last after a few days' illness with fever. The remains will reach here to-day at 12.15 o'clock and the funeral will be at Mr. Jno. Dyer's residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Fire at Roseboro.

A fire occurred last night at Roseboro, N. C., on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, in the lumber mill and dry kilns of McClure & Grenamyer. It consumed about $1,500 worth of lumber and about 250 feet of the railroad track. It is not known whether there was any insurance.

Cotton Receipts at Wilmington.

The receipts of cotton yesterday were 533 bales. Receipts for the week ended yesterday, 1,948 bales; same week last year, 7 bales. Receipts for the crop year to August 28, 173,245, against 334,618 bales to same date last year. The stock of cotton at this port is 2,543 bales; against 768 at same date last season.

McKinley's Acceptance.

We print on our third page to-day the first part of McKinley's letter of acceptance. The concluding part will be printed to-morrow. We give the full text now, not having room for but a part of it in our issue of Thursday. It is an excellent campaign document for the Democrats.

BICYCLE RACES.

Interesting Events On the Track at Ocean View—The Winners and the Prizes.

The much talked of Beach bicycle races came off yesterday afternoon at Ocean View, and were very successful from every point of view. The 2 30 train on the Sea Coast Railroad carried down quite a number of bicycle enthusiasts, who were eager to wager that their favorites would win. The wind being very high, the course was laid on the southern part of the beach, the starting point being nearly opposite the Atlas House. The management had made all the necessary preparations, and the race passed off without a hitch. Messrs. M. P. Taylor & Co., and T. H. Wright & Co., the managers, certainly deserve credit for their untiring efforts in getting up the "meet" and the successful termination thereof.

The first race on the programme was a quarter-mile dash. The entries were J. R. Turrentine, R. G. Rankin, Jr., T. H. Wright, Ed Heinsberger and Sam Hall. The report of the starter's pistol had not died away before the mighty "pedal pushers" Rankin and Turrentine had shown their heels to the other men and were dashing towards the tape, Turrentine succeeding in winning by a very small margin. The time was 33 1-5 seconds, and the prize, the Seacoast medal.

For the second race, the novice combat, one-fourth mile, there were only two entries, Messrs. Oscar Peck and Walter Morris. Much interest was manifested in this race, inasmuch as the young riders represented the two rival bicycle firms here. Mr. Peck won the race by a good margin, planting the banner of M. P. Taylor & Co. on top. His time was 34 seconds, and the prize, a handsome pocket-book; while Mr. Morris received a soda water ticket.

The third event on the programme was the one-half mile open; the entries being the same as the first race. After a hard fight R. G. Rankin, Jr., crossed the tape first, his time being 56 seconds, while "Trilby" Turrentine stuck to him "closer than his paternal relations," and came in a close second. The prize for this race was the Ocean View championship medal.

Last, but not least, was the half mile tendem race. The entries were, 1st, Messrs. Taylor and Newkirk; 2d, Southerland and Wright. This was an exceedingly pretty race and was won by Messrs. Taylor and Newkirk. Time, 1.06 3 5. It is but just to mention here that the winners had paced the previous race and had also acted as starters in the other races and were somewhat fatigued when their race was called. All the prizes had not been fully decided upon; among them are two crates of beer. Messrs. F. L. Huggins and Stuart Heinsberger were judges.

Now that a start has been made towards bicycle racing, it is hoped people interested will aid in building a track for the wheelmen.

NAVAL RESERVES

Expect to Get a New Ship to Take the Place of the Nantucket.

The Wilmington Division North Carolina Naval Reserves, which discontinued drills during the Summer months owing to so many members being out of the city at the Summer resorts, will begin again next Tuesday night with their regular weekly drills. The company is now on a boom, and there are a large number of applications to be voted upon. Commander Geo. L. Morton is now in correspondence with the Washington, D. C., Naval Department urging that the ship *Lillie* be sent here to replace the old hulk *Nantucket*, which has been so successfully managed and run by Chief Engineer W. A. Furlong and his assistants Jack Scott and Ed Danforth. Their work on the old worn-out and wrecked machinery and engines of the *Nantucket* is enough to warrant the battalion receiving a new ship of the latest model. When the monitor was left here by Chief Engineer Hannum, of the United States Navy, he unloosed the machinery, stating that her wheels would never be turned again, as the ship was played out. Under the battalion's orders the three home engineers began work in earnest and have accomplished the most wonderful feat of any organization in the United States, making a successful cruise in 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 manning their own ship from end to end.

Music for the Jarvis Speaking.

The Wilmington Symphony Club, composed of the following members, James M. Black, leader and violinist; George James, James Stevenson and Charlie Green, mandolins; Octave A. Wiggins, banjo; Charlie Hill, Reid French and Thomas M. Green, guitars, have tendered their services for the Jarvis speaking at the Opera House next Thursday night, and will render a programme of their best selections. The music will be a treat, and every one should go early so as to get the benefit of the music as well as the address which follows.

The Opera House will be open at 7.30 p. m., and the music entertainment will open about 8 o'clock. Speaking will begin at 8.30. Ladies specially invited.

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. announces a rate of one limited first class fare for the round trip to Indianapolis, Ind., on account of the "National Democratic" Convention, September 2d. Tickets to be sold August 29th, 30th and 31st and September 1st for trains scheduled to arrive at Indianapolis not later than 12 o'clock noon of September 2d, 1896; continuous passage in each direction. Tickets limited for return September 7, 1896.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

ELECTORAL FUSION.

THE REPUBLICANS VERY MUCH CONCERNED.

Can Get No Campaign Fund from Mark Hanna Until the Populists Decide the Question—Russell's Campaign in the West—Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 28.

Senator Pritchard, who arrived in the city last evening, consulted with his adjutants at headquarters and left on the morning train for Statesville, where he speaks to-morrow.

It is now asserted that Holton is hurrying Chairman Ayer to call the Populist Executive Committee together. This eagerness manifested by Holton is not so much a desire to have the Populist State ticket filled out as it is for a final decision on the question of electoral fusion with Democrats. The great Mark Hanna has told Pritchard, Holton and the other Republicans in this State no campaign fund would be doled out in this State until the Populists finally passed on the question of electoral fusion. Of course the Republicans are very much concerned about the policy that will be pursued by the Populists and they are still more anxious to have an immediate decision, in order to make demands on Mark (?) Hanna.

Chairman Manly is also anxious to have the Populist committee meet and pass upon the question. Populists assert that Watson is growing in strength in North Carolina, and that many Democrats will support their National ticket from a sense of justice, but this is not true. They say that Manly's activity in behalf of an early meeting of the Populists committee is to checkmate this growth.

Very little is being said about Russell's western canvass.

This morning there were one hundred and eighty-five students at Wake Forest. The opening is very encouraging to the faculty and friends of the college.

Rev. D. N. Tuttle is to revive his Prohibition paper. It will be known as the *Nationalist*.

Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the Agricultural Department, left for Roanoke Island to-day to make investigation regarding the fishing industry.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice August, 29, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Bettie Beverage, Miss Amar Brunt, Miss Cora Brown, Mrs Mary Boykin. C—Miss Annie Cooper. D—D—Mrs. Mary Davis, Miss Miss Rachel DeGrant, Miss Edna Gasane. H—Miss Home. J—Miss Jennie Jones, Miss Kate W Jones, Miss Maggie Jones, Miss Rosanua Johnson. K—Miss More Kelly. M—Miss Hallye Merrit. N—Miss Hattine Nash, Miss Ida Nelson, Miss Marrior Neal. P—Miss G A Potter. S—Miss Lillie Smith, Miss Lottie Stefel. W—Mrs Bessie Walker.

MEN'S LIST.

A—John Allen, Luther Anderson. B—Charlie Barringer, Tom Balgier. C—D C Currie, J R Canadh, J F Coleman. D—John S Davis, James Donly, Joseph Durant, R Morris Dancel, Lomas Deems. E—James Evrate, F—Lemmond Foster. G—D L Howard, Eugene C Hunt, H A Huggins, Geo Houver, James Hume, J H Huff. K—Henry Kelly. L—P O Leak. M—C H Mills, Edward Murly, Robert Martin. P—G W Pickett. N—News Office. W—Ed Ward, Wm Wise. Y—W C Yopp, W P York, C G Yarborough.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Susan Bryan, R C Curtis, Mary Jenkins, J B Parker, N A Williams

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—92 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—380 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—42 bales cotton, 86 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 91 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—118 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 281 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

W. & W. R. R.—52 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E A Hawes—32 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 533 bales; spirits turpentine, 176 casks; rosin, 554 bbls; tar, 80 bbls; crude turpentine, 128 bbls.

SAYS DOCKERY IS A POP.

The Wadesboro *Messenger* says of the Hon. Optimus Hallelujah Dockery:

"Since the Populists nominated Oliver H. Dockery for Lieutenant Governor, there has been a great deal of speculation as to his political attitude. The Republicans, who have also placed him on their ticket for the same position, say that he will support McKinley for President, while the Populists just as confidently assert that he will use his influence in behalf of Bryan and Watson. The truth of the matter is, the Old War Horse has gone over horse, foot, and dragoons to the Pops. There can be no doubt about this, if his word is to be relied upon in the least, for he has practically admitted as much to a number of citizens of Wadesboro.

Slaughtering the Dogs.

Raleigh *News and Observer:* "Whole tribes of barkers have bit the dust in the last few days because their owners did not pay tribute to the powers that be. The dogs whose owners after many warnings have failed to pay the dog tax the city requires have been cut off in the midst of life. The policeman's pistol has been busy, and the blue-coats have shot seventy-five dogs since the time for paying the tax expired."

The Postal at Maxton.

The *Scottish Chief* learns that the Postal Telegraph Company will complete the connections to Maxton within three weeks' time. Mr. W. H. Morrison, secretary of the Springfield Cotton Mills, Laurel Hill, has gotten the contract from the company and is arranging to put up the line as rapidly as possible, connecting with the line already built as far as Laurinburg.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RUSSELL AND PRITCHARD.

Both Have Abandoned Free Silver and Are Now McKinley Gold Bugs.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says the following is from a stenographic report of Judge Russell's speech at Hendersonville, which was revised by Russell:

"I don't want free silver.

"You farmers and workingmen of these mountains, just ask them (the free silver advocates) to explain when they get their free silver, and open their mints to the free silver of Nevada and Colorado—ask them how you are to get any of it. Nobody is to get it but the man who has the bullion.

"Free silver is just a little dodge that the Democratic party has put up to save itself from annihilation.

"I will tell you, my friends, this silver business, while it may be a good enough thing per se, as we say, it is not any great fundamental paramount question.'

It has not been long, as the STAR knows, since the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell *did* "want free silver," and he said so publicly. But he has now fixed his status as a full-fledged gold-bug, of the McKinley brand, and 24 carats fine.

And Jeter C. Pritchard. Where does he stand? After voting in the Senate for silver, after coming home and proclaiming from the house-tops that he was a champion of free silver, he spoke as follows at Newbern last Tuesday night:

"I went into the Republican National Convention, and after carefully studying the situation I became convinced that free silver will not give the country prosperity."

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.00 p m by the pastor. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.00 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting will be held at 3.30 p m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3 30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.00.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

DIED.

DYER—In Savannah, Ga., Thursday morning, August 27th, at 7 o'clock, EMMETT WALLACE, son of Geo. R. and Mary C. Dyer, aged seven years, one month and seven days.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Jno. Dyer, corner Tenth and Market street, this (Saturday) evening at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited.

VANBOKKELEN—Entered into rest August 29, at 2.40 a. m., EVELENA J., relict of the late Andrew H. VanBokkelen, aged 77 years.

Notice of funeral later.

Newbern papers please copy.

CORBETT—At residence on Wrightsville Beach, at 1.15 a. m., August 29th, 1896, MICHAEL J., Jr., youngest son of M. J. and Josie D. Corbett, aged 13 months.

Notice of funeral later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Did You Know
THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF
Toilet Soap?
Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.
S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner,
Both Telephones No. 109.
aug 9 tf

1896 Mullets and Cheese
50 Small CREAM CHEESE.
95 Barrels New MULLETS.
800 Bags Liverpool SALT.
115 Boxes SOAP.
10 Cases MACKEREL.
10 Cases SALMON.
40 Cases SARDINES.
20,000 CIGARETTES.
10,000 CHEROOTS.
Prices cheerfully given whether you buy or not.
W. B. COOPER.
aug 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH
SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on S. 15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Pressed For Space

Is our battle cry. We have Summer Goods to move, and they must go. Our large Fall stock is now coming in, and we need every bit of the room contained on all three floors of our large store, containing 15,000 square feet. Read what we want to slaughter and profit by our loss.

Ladies' Summer Knit Vests at 4c.
Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, worth 15c, now 10c.
Gent's 25c Hermsdorf dyed, black Hose at 15c.
Gent's Summer Office Coats, worth 75c, now 50c.
Gent's Odd Vests, summer weight, 25c.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Slippers at 39c a pair.
Ladies' Ribbon Bow Sandals, best goods, worth $1.25, now 80c.
100 styles of double fold Dress Goods, very good value at regular price; now in small pieces left, running from 1 yard to 8, and prices from 15 to 60c, now from 8 to 30c per yard. These remnants are very low, and we will move them in a few days. Give them a look.
A fine line of Agra Linen just received and must be sold in price from 8c, now reduced to 5c.
Fine book fold checked and white Lawn at 6c, worth 10c.
A big value in 36-inch Lawn for Fall use, worth 19½c, now at 8c.
A few pieces of fine Dimity, worth 25c per yard, we want to close out at 15c.
Dotted Swisses of all styles, best goods, very low prices.
Our big stock of Fall Clothing is arriving daily, and we would like for you to look over our Fall Suits.
Men's heavy blue Winter Suits, nicely made, at $3 50 a Suit. Very good, all wool, at $5.00 a Suit. Extra value in new styles, worth $10.00, now our special $7.50. Gent's long Cutaway Coats, made of fine diagonal black Clay Worsted, nicely made, at $10.00 a Suit, regular 15.00.
Youth's Suits all grades, in price from $3.50 to 9.00 a Suit.
Boys' Knee Pants, two pieces to a Suit, we make a specialty. We have just received 100 styles. They run in price from $1.00 to 4.88 a Suit.
Give our Clothing a look. It is on our second floor, and covers a space 60 by 50 square feet, and all the Fall styles are represented.
We have some new fine double-barrel, breech-loading Shot-guns, new goods.
Come and see us and see the best and fullest store in the city.
We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
au 23 tf OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Special Clearance Sale BY JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.
Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.
Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.
A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.
All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.
Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,
Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles.
The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,
aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$402,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 86,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0.0 00	Circulation	37 120 0
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,300 96
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,855 98		
Cash on hand	63,336 02—166,969 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.
jy 23 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

M'KINLEY ON FREE SILVER.

Yesterday we referred briefly to Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance as a document that Mr. Bryan and other Democratic speakers would find very fruitful and make good use of both on the money question and on the tariff, on both of which he dwells at length, and on both of which he has left himself open to attack. Although he declares the tariff to be the paramount issue in this campaign he gives precedence to the free silver question, as if that brought up unpleasant recollections in view of his votes in Congress and his deliverances in the campaign of 1892, and he was therefore anxious to get rid of it. But he isn't getting rid of it, for he discusses it from the standpoint of baldfaced assumption supported only by the rot which the organs of his party, and the so-called Democratic gold standard organs have been dealing out to their readers ever since this has been an issue. He defines free coinage thus:

The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion now worth 53 cents to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the Government, and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner on the basis of present values would receive the silver dollar for fifty-three cents worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The Government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

These dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form but different in value. The Government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. It could only get them as any citizen would get them—by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who deposited the silver and its connection with the transaction would there end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the Government to do it, and if there were it would be powerless to do it. The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver basis—to silver monometallism. These dollars, therefore, would stand upon their real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make fifty-three cents in silver worth one hundred cents and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and it would be no easier to get.

It is beneath the standing of a man occupying the conspicuous position that Mr. McKinley does to contend that the free coinage of silver is for the benefit of the silver mine-owners only, who would profit by what would bring disaster to every one else. But how, it might be asked, could the silver mine-owner profit so much while every one else would be robbed by his "50 cent" dollars? Free coinage, it is true, would give a legal tender quality to the dollar in which his so called 53 cents worth of bullion would be converted by the process of mintage, but by what magic process is the silver mine-owner going to force the public to take his 53 cent dollar for a full dollar any more than the wage-earner, of whom they are now talking so much, could compel his grocer or butcher to give him a dollar's worth of groceries or a dollar's worth of meat for it? They insist that under free coinage, and by implication Mr. McKinley so insists, the silver dollar will be worth only half its present value. If the silver mine owner were in debt to the amount of the bullion he had coined he might work the legal tender racket and wipe out his debts with them, buying and paying for things, the so called depreciated dollar wouldn't be worth any more to the mine-owner than it would be to the farmer or the wage earner, in whom Mr. McKinley and those who talk for him are showing such a remarkable interest, which will probably hold out until the end of the campaign. Viewing it from our standpoint and from the standpoint of common business sense we do not see how the mine owner, and he only is to be benefitted by converting his bullion into coin when every one else is to be injured by it.

But as a matter of fact, this is a deceptive statement by Mr. McKinley. In the first place we have not now free coinage of gold and would not have free coinage of silver strictly speaking, for the custom of the Government always has been to make a moderate charge for mintage to cover the cost of assaying, coining and the alloy used in the coin. This charge has been so small as to be willingly borne, so that the assertion here of the Government bearing all the expense and reaping none of the benefit is not true. What benefit, it may be asked, does the Government derive from the free coinage of gold? Wouldn't it derive as much benefit from the free coinage of silver which is turned over to the silver miner as it does from the gold which is turned over to the gold miner? The Government does not profit by the transaction of coining silver, he tells us, because to get the silver it has to give something in return for it, but does it get any of the gold which it coins without giving something in return for it? What the Government gets it gets not from the mints but from internal taxes and import duties and sale of public lands and it gets mighty little gold in this way now. It gets a good deal more silver. This is the money it puts into circulation, but it has not been making any very hard efforts to put the silver it receives into circulation.

This is a sample of Mr. McKinley's very uncandid way of dealing with the silver question, and but one of a number equally as unfair and uncandid that might be quoted. Yet Mr. McKinley pretends to be a bimetallist and anxious, (or he was a few years ago,) to see silver in as general use as gold and as unrestricted.

THE CAT GOT OUT.

In speaking yesterday of that "sound money" so-called Democratic Convention at Greensboro, which was worked up and engineered by that distinguished citizen from some other State, at present a peripatetic citizen of this State, Mr. Louis De La Croix, we remarked that there was a pretty live cat in the meal tub, and made the further observation that we were morally satisfied that some of the participants in that "convention" were in sympathy with the Republican party national and State, and that the expenses of working up this opposition to the Chicago ticket were doubtless paid out of Hanna's campaign fund, directly or indirectly.

In his report of the proceedings Mr. Christian, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, quotes the distinguished engineer and peripatetic citizen, Mr. De La Croix, in his speech of welcome to the delegates (24 all told, 16 of whom were from Greensboro, 2 from Winston-Salem, 1 from Newbern, 1 from Rockingham, 1 from Lincolnton, 1 from Charlotte, and 1—the distinguished peripatetic engineer, Mr. Louis De La Croix—from Oxford) as saying:

"THE SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY THIS FALL MEANS THAT BRYAN REPUDIATION AND POPULISM SHALL TAKE A BACK SEAT, THAT THE PRESENT STANDARD OF VALUE, THE GOLD STANDARD, SHALL BE PRESERVED AT ALL HAZARDS."

And he might have added at any cost, if Hanna's fund holds out. How do you like the complexion of Mr. De La Croix's cat?

MINOR MENTION.

The press dispatches announced yesterday that arrangements had been made for the importation of $10,000,000 of gold from Europe, several millions of which are now in transit. It is not so stated, but the understanding is that this gold is being imported to keep up the gold reserve, which, notwithstanding the $25,000,000 or so put in by the bankers with the past few weeks, continues to fall. This gold is being imported, it must be understood, in face of the claim that we have $600,000,000 of gold in this country. There are but three ways by which we can get gold from Europe; one is by selling something for it, the other is by borrowing it and paying interest on it, the third by getting a temporary loan of it for nothing, merely as a matter of friendly accommodation. We know that this gold is not coming in exchange for commodities sent abroad, for we are told that it comes by special arrangement of men who manipulate gold in this country and have undertaken the task of keeping up the gold reserve. They must either borrow it and pay for the use of it or get it for nothing. If they borrow it and pay interest on it they expect to get back the investment by perpetuating the gold standard and if they get the use of it for nothing the gold manipulators on the other side who let them have the gratuitous use of it expect to get well paid for their accommodation by perpetuating the gold standard. It is simply a case of the gold men who understand each other pulling together for mutual benefit. It is business, calculating, cold-blooded business.

***

Honesty and candor are good in politics as in other things. In this regard there is contrast as wide as time and eternity between the advocates of genuine bimetallism, which means the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and the advocates of the fraudulent bimetallism which advocates the gold standard, and making silver a mere token money. Mr. Bryan referred to this contrast in his Buffalo speech when he said, if you ask the farmer, or the mechanic, or the day laborer why they are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, they will tell you without hesitation, and candidly, that it is because they believe it will benefit them, but if you ask the bondholders, money-lenders and gold speculators why they are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and in favor of perpetuating the single gold standard, they will not say because the gold standard will benefit them, but will give the transparent and hypocritical reason that it is because free silver will depreciate the silver currency, and the farmers and wage-earners would have to take 50 cent instead of 100 cent dollars. Now wouldn't it be more honest on their part to admit that they want to stick to the gold standard because they will profit by it, as the farmers and other free silver advocates admit that they favor free silver because they believe they will be benefitted by it? This is a campaign of chicanery and disguised selfishness on the part of the gold standard advocates, and of candor and honesty on the part of the free silver advocates.

TWINKLINGS.

— "She had a lively race for a husband."

"I heard she married a run-down nobleman."—*Puck.*

— Mrs Quiverful (sternly)—"What was going on in the parlor last night?"

Ethel (blushing)—"Only my engagement ring, mamma."—*Life.*

— "I am onto you," said the man who was learning to ride a bicycle, to the pavement, as he took a header.—*Norristown Herald.*

— "Why do you wear bloomers?" he asked.

"Well," she replied," thoughtfully, "I think tights are a little too immodest."—*Chicago Post.*

— "Vot langwidges!" exclaimed the perplexed foreigner. "You say 'it will rain like t'under,' und, by Yorge, it vos t'undering alretty."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Boss—James.

James—Yessir.

Boss—Get the step ladder and see how the mercury stands this morning.—*Buffalo Express.*

— Jndge—What's your name?

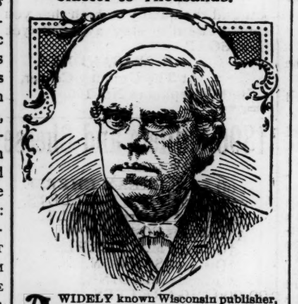
Young Wife—Caroline Augusta Emma.

Judge—And how are you generally called?

Young Wife (bashfully)—My sweet ducky.—*London Tit Bits.*

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

A. O. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. [Change. June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: Farmers say there will only be about a half crop of cotton in this county. The dry weather after so much rain did the damage. Forward corn is good but late corn is badly damaged.

— Southport *Leader*: Railroad work is progressing. The contractors have 300 men at work. The new county bridge across Sturgeon creek, built by the railroad people, in the agreement with the County Commissioners, is pronounced the best bridge in the county. It is now being used for travel. Pole driving at Jacques creek is finished

— Concord *Standard*: Capt. J. M. Primm, of Silver Hill, Davidson county, is in Cabarrus looking over the gold fields in the lower edge, with a view to becoming a miner among us. Mr. Primm says that since the free silver agitation has grown to such a craze and a rise in the price of silver has been created, the silver mine in Davidson may resume operation in a short time.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Henry Wise, of Alexander, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Paris, on Bent Creek. Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock two copperhead snakes entered the room in which Mr. Wise slept. He started up to get something with which to kill the unwelcome guests, and as he did so the reptiles struck him on the right foot. After the snakes had bitten Mr. Wise they reared their heads to a distance of a foot above the floor and crawled rapidly about the room, until one of them was dispatched. The other escaped. Dr. Eugene B. Glenn was sent for, and found Mr. Wise in extreme pain. His condition is critical, but he was alive this morning, and it is thought there is a chance for his recovery.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The sudden death of Mrs. Walter Ginn occurred about 9 o'clock last night at her home at Georgetown. —— The little town of Elm City, about six miles from Wilson, on the W. & W. R. R., was thrown in a state of excitement last night by the report that a negro had been shot by another negro. The reports received in this city say that the two negroes were playing cards in a hut near the edge of the town and a dispute arose about 25 cents that one claimed the other owed him. Some few words followed in which some dirty epithets were used, and the negro that claimed the money drew a pistol and fired one time at his opponent, the ball striking him in the right side of the abdomen. The negro is now in a precarious condition and it is said that he cannot possibly recover. —— Will Edwards and Wesly Carlton, two colored boys, engaged in a dispute over a watermelon last night and finally the dispute turned into a personal encounter. While both were hugged tight in a mad embrace Edwards drew his knife and stabbed Carlton in the back, just under the right shoulder, inflicting a wound about four inches deep. At this time the negro is still very weak and predictions for his recovery have not been made. After doing the cutting Edwards became frightened and ran off. The police were notified and instituted a search, but they have not succeeded in capturing him, although he is said to have been seen in the city during the night.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Secretary Herbert and Postmaster General Wilson are in Europe. The battles of the Democracy are being chiefly fought this year by those who are not able to spend their summers in Europe.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Hanna's pretence that the Belshazzar fund is poverty-stricken is the first indication that he is a humorist. Everybody knows that he has carte blanche to draw on the patriotic profits of the bond syndicate, as well as on the fat funds of the protected monopolies. But if Hanna needs a joke he must have it, of course.—*New York World (gold), Dem.*

—— If we concede the right to bolt, it doesn't follow that the bolter is entitled to carry off his party's colors. When one has left the Democratic party, why should he insist upon being called a Democrat? Why any one who really wishes McKinley to be elected desires to be called a Democrat is a thing that for the life of us we cannot understand, upon any theory consistent with candor and fair dealing.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— "In 1873," says the Indianapolis *Journal*, "the quantity of silver produced was eleven times as great as the quantity of gold, whereas now it is nineteen times as great. It does not require much intellect to see in this sufficient reason for the depreciation of silver." This reasoning does not hold, contemporary. In 1820 the productive ratio of silver to gold was about 35 to 1, and in 1800, or before, it was about 50 to 1, and the monetary ratio was 15 or 15½ to 1 in all that time. The two ratios appear to have been independent of each other heretofore.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit. †

A Greek Devil Belief.

The Greek conception of their devil, whom they call Yama, makes that personage one of the most satanic of the whole devil tribe. According to their ideas of him, he is 240 miles high and the hairs on his body stand out like palm trees on a mountain side. He punishes the doomed beings submitted to his charge by putting them in beds of boiling oil, sawing their bodies in two, pouring molten lead in their ears and such other little pranks as pulling out their tongues, toe and finger nails and gouging out their eyes. He is a heartless old devil of the most devilish kind and has many other exquisite little tortures laid up for the helpless wretch consigned to his "chamber of horrors."—St. Louis Republic.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Chairman Manly of the Democratic Executive Committee and Chairman Ayer, of the Populist Committee, have arranged the dates and places for the joint canvass between Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic nominee for Governor, and W. A. Guthrie, Populist nominee. They are as follows:

Rutherfordton, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Shelby, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Salisbury, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Concord, Saturday, Sept. 12th.
Hendersonville, Monday, Sept, 14th.
Bryson City, Wednesday, Sept. 16th.
Waynesville, Sept. 17th.
Marshall, Friday, Sept. 18th.
Asheville, Saturday, Sept. 19th.
Taylorsville, Monday, Sept. 21st.
Wilkesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 22nd.

Come out and hear the candidates discuss the issues of the day.

Judge Russell, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to speak at all these appointments.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
HAL W. AYER,
Chairman People's Party Ex. Com.

Mr. Watson will also meet promptly his appointments as heretofore announced, to wit:

Statesville, Saturday, August 29.
Newton, Monday, August 31.
Morganton, Tuesday, September 1.
Marion, Wednesday, September 2.
Lincolnton, Monday, September 7.
Lexington, Tuesday, September 8.

CLEMENT MANLY, Chairman.

Judge Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to meet Mr. Watson in joint discussion at all appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Thomas W. Mason and Locke Craige, Esq., Democratic Elector at Large, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lester, (Buncombe county) Friday, Aug. 28th.
Asheville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Waynesville, Monday, Aug. 31st.
Webster, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 2d,
Murphy, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Bryson City, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Marshall, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Mars Hill, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Burnsville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Bakersville, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Come and hear a discussion of the great issues—free silver, financial reform, trusts and monopolies, income tax and good government.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Goldsboro, Chatham county, Saturday, 8 p. m., Aug. 29.
Flea Hill, Cumberland county, Monday, Aug. 31.
Maxton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Wilmington, at night, Thursday, September 3.
Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 5.

CAPT. COOKE AND HON. F. M. SIMMONS

Will address the people at the following times and places:

High Point, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Reidsville, Thursday, September 3.
Louisburg, Saturday, Sept. 5.
Wadesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
Rockingham, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
Laurinburg, Thursday, Sept. 10.
Capt. Chas. M. Cooke will address the people at Burlington Tuesday night, Sept, 1.

HON. CHAS B. AYCOCK

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Tarboro, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Greenville, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Grifton, Thursday, Sept. 3d.
Swift Creek, Craven county, Friday, Sept. 4.
LaGrange, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Pollocksville, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Jacksonville, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Richlands, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Hallsville, Friday, Sept. 11. (Duplin county.)
Warsaw, Saturday, Sept. 12.

HON. B. F. AYCOCK,

Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will address the people at the following times and places:

Smithfield, Johnston county, Tuesday, September 1.
Dunn, Harnett county, Wednesday, September 2.
Newton Grove, Sampson county, Thursday, September 3.
Clinton, Sampson county, Friday, September 4.
Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, September 5.
Kenansville, Duplin county, Monday, September 7.
Rocky Point, Pender county, Tuesday, September 8.
Faison, Duplin county, Wednesday, September 9.
Elm City, Wilson county, Thursday, September 10.
Nashville, Nash county, Friday, September 11.
Springhope, Nash county, Saturday, September 12.
Sutton's, Franklin county, Monday, September 14.
Wakefield, Wake county, Tuesday, September 15.
Rolesville, Wake county, Wednesday, September 16.
Youngsville, Franklin county, Thursday, September 17.
Auburn, Wake county, Friday, September 18.
Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. Frank Thompson, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Aycock at all appointments in the Third District.

Hon. E. W. Pou at all appointments in the Fourth District.

HON. THOMAS W. MASON,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the people at

Boone, Watauga county, Tuesday, September 15.
Old Field, Ashe county, Wednesday, September 16.
Jefferson, Ashe county, Thursday, September 17.
Sparta, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. R. A. Doughton, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Mason at the above appointments.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. It happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7¾	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bu hel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yell w		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21¼ cents for country casks. Sales later at 21¾c for machine and 21¼c for country.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.20, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@25⅝c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	179
Rosin	554
Tar	80
Crude Turpentine	128

Receipts same day last year—167 casks spirits turpentine, 482 bbls rosin, 221 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—532 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7¾c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

STOCKS AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 28, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,918	1,004	4,241	742	30

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 31, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
7	1,154	5,505	1,857	311

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 28, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	565	1,343	110	916	194
Foreign	0.0	000	000	000	000
	5 5	1,343	110	916	194

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 30, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	708	357	136	1,084	225
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	708	357	136	1,061	225

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 28, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	2,421	122	2 543
Spirits	2,566	44	2,610
Rosin	29,903	3,589	33,492
Tar	5,453	00	5,453
Crude	581	00	581

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 30, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
768	6,338	31,783	3,628	1,227

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 28—Evening.—Money on call was active at 6@10 per cent; last loan at 7, closing, offered at at 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange demoralized; actual business in bankers bills 481¼@482½ for sixty days and 483¼@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 91. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, CURES Burns, Piles, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

MR. M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

A Presentation of the Issues of the Present Campaign.

PROTECTION, MONEY, RECIPROCITY.

A Large Portion of the Letter Devoted to the Free Silver Question—He Announces Himself as Opposed to Such a Policy.

CANTON, O., Aug. 27.—Major McKinley's letter of acceptance was issued yesterday. It is as follows:

Hon. John M. Thurston and others, members of the notification committee of the Republican national convention—Gentlemen: In pursuance of the promise made to your committee when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for president, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign.

Perhaps this might be considered unnecessary in view of my remarks on that occasion and those I have made to delegations that have visited me since the St. Louis convention, but in view of the momentous importance of the proper settlement of the issues presented on our future prosperity and standing as a nation, and considering only the welfare and happiness of our people, I could not be content to omit again calling attention to the questions which in my opinion vitally affect our strength and position among the governments of the world and our morality, integrity and patriotism as citizens of that republic, which for a century past has been the best hope of the world and the inspiration of mankind. We must not now prove false to our own high standards in government, nor unmindful of the noble example and wise precepts of the fathers, or of the confidence and trust which our conduct in the past has always inspired.

The Free Coinage of Silver.

For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system, of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party, and its allies, the People's and Silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.

The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests, and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic national convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the government and the welfare of the people. We have had few questions in the lifetime of the republic more serious than the one which is thus presented.

The character of the money which shall measure our values and exchanges and settle our balances with one another, and with the nations of the world, is of such primary importance and so far reaching in its consequences as to call for the most painstaking investigation, and, in the end, a sober and unprejudiced judgment at the polls. We must not be misled by phrases nor deluded by false theories.

No Benefit to Labor.

Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises. It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious, or more profitable. It would not start a factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would create no new occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people or the wealth of the nation. It seeks to introduce a new measure of value, but would add no value to the thing measured. It would not conserve values. On the contrary, it would destroy all existing values. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion, now worth 53 cents, to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government, and receive for it a silver dollar which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land or for something of value. The bullion owner, on the basis of present values, would receive the silver dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

We have coined since 1878 more than four hundred millions of silver dollars, which are maintained by the government at parity with gold, and are a full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. How are the silver dollars now in use different from those which would be in use under free coinage?

The Dollars Compared.

They are to be of the same weight and fineness; they are to bear the same stamp of the government. Why would they not be of the same value? I answer: The silver dollars now in use were coined on account of the government, and not for private account or gain, and the government has solemnly agreed to keep them as good as the best dollars we have. The government bought the silver bullion at its market value and coined it into silver dollars. Having exclusive control of the mintage, it only coins what it can hold at a parity with gold. The profit, representing the difference between the commercial value of the silver bullion and the face value of the silver dollar, goes to the government for the benefit of the people.

The government bought the silver bullion contained in the silver dollar at very much less than its coinage value. It paid it out to its creditors, and put it in circulation among the people at its face value of one hundred cents, or a full dollar. It required the people to accept it as a legal tender, and is thus morally bound to maintain it at a parity with gold, which was then, as now, the recognized standard with us, and the most enlightened nations of the world. The government having issued and circulated the silver dollar, must in honor protect the holder from loss. This obligation it has so far sacredly kept. Not only is there a moral obligation, but there is a legal obligation, expressed in public statute, to maintain the parity.

These dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form, but different in value. The government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. It could only get them as any citizen would get them, by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who deposited the silver, and its connection with the transaction there end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

They Could Not be Kept at Par.

Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the government to do it, and if there were it would be powerless to do it. The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver monometallism. These dollars, therefore, would stand upon their real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold would, as some of our advocates assert, make 53 cents in silver worth 100 cents, and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and it would be no easier to get. But that such would be the result is against reason and is contradicted by experience in all times and in all lands.

It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail untold financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of existing contracts, further impoverish the laborer and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity, and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy I am unalterably opposed.

Bimetallism.

Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, when the commercial value is more than 30 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of 16½ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, and while her mints are freely open to both metals at that ratio not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money. Gold has been driven out of circulation in these countries and they are on a silver basis alone.

Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent. of our foreign trade for the fiscal year 1895 was with gold standard countries and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

Chiefly by means of legislation during and since 1878 there has been put in circulation more than $634,000,000 of silver or its representative. This has been done in the honest effort to give to silver, if possible, the same bullion and coinage value, and encourage the concurrent use of both gold and silver as money. Prior to that time there had been less than nine millions of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States, a period of eighty-nine years. This legislation secures the largest use of silver consistent with financial safety and the pledge to maintain its parity with gold.

We Now Have More Silver Than Gold.

We have today more silver than gold. This has been accomplished at times with grave peril to the public credit. The so called Sherman law sought to use all the silver product of the United States for money at its market value. From 1890 to 1893 the government purchased 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month, or 54,000,000 ounces a year. This was one-third of the product of the world and practically all of this country's product. It was believed by those who then and now favor free coinage that such use of silver would advance its bullion value to its coinage value, but this expectation was not realized. In a few months, notwithstanding the unprecedent market for the silver produced in the United States, the price of silver went down very rapidly, reaching a lower point than ever before. Then, upon the recommendation of President Cleveland, both political parties united in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. We cannot with safety engage in further experiments in this direction.

On the 22d of August, 1891, in a public address, I said: "If we could have an international ratio, which all the leading nations of the world would adopt, and the true relation be fixed between the two metals, and all agree upon the quantity of silver which should constitute a dollar, then silver would be as free and unlimited in its privileges of coinage as gold is today.

The Double Standard.

But that we have not been able to secure, and with the free and unlimited coinage of silver adopted in the United States, at the present ratio, we would be still further removed from any international agreement. We may never be able to secure it if we enter upon the isolated coinage of silver. The double standard implies equality at a ratio, and that equality can only be established by the concurrent law of nations. It was the concurrent law of nations that made the double standard; it will require the concurrent law of nations to reinstate and sustain it."

The Republican party has not been, and is not now, opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use, with safety and honor to the United States, acting apart from other governments. There are those who think that it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further, and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

We have much more silver in use than any country in the world except India or China—$500,000,000 more than Great Britain; $150,000,000 more than France; $400,000,000 more than Germany; $325,000,000 less than India and $125,000,000 less than China. The Republican party has declared in favor of an international agreement, and if elected president it will be my duty to employ all proper means to promote it.

What It Means.

The free coinage of silver in this country would defer, if not defeat, international bimetallism, and until an international agreement can be had every interest requires us to maintain our present standard. Independent free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold would insure the speedy contraction of the volume of our currency. It would drive at least 500,000,000 gold dollars, which we now have, permanently from the trade of our country, and greatly decrease our per capita circulation.

It is not proposed by the Republican party to take from the circulating medium of the country any of the silver we now have. On the contrary, it is proposed to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the government that all of it shall be equal to gold. This has been the unbroken policy of the Republican party since 1878. It has inaugurated no new policy. It will keep in circulation and as good as gold all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their parity. It will preserve their equality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put this country on a silver basis, which would inevitably follow independent free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. It will oppose the expulsion of gold from our circulation.

If there is any one thing which should be free from speculation and fluctuation it is the money of a country. It ought never to be the subject of mere partisan contention. When we part with our labor, our products, or our property, we should receive in return money which is as staple and unchanging in value as the ingenuity of honest men can make it. Debasement of the currency means destruction of values. No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers. They are the first to feel its bad effects and the last to recover from them.

Farmers and Laborers Suffer Most.

This has been the uniform experience of all countries, and here, as elsewhere, the poor, and not the rich, are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money. It would fall with alarming severity upon investments already made; upon insurance companies and their policy holders; upon savings banks and their depositors; upon building and loan associations and their members; upon the savings of thrift; upon pensioners and their families, and upon wage earners and the purchasing power of their wages.

The silver question is not the only issue affecting our money in the pending contest. Not content with urging the free coinage of silver, its strongest champions demand that our paper money shall be issued directly by the government of the United States. This is the Chicago Democratic declaration. The St. Louis People's declaration is that "our national money shall be issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, be full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private," and be distributed "direct to the people, and through lawful disbursements of the government."

Thus in addition to the free coinage of the world's silver we are asked to enter upon an era of unlimited irredeemable paper currency. The question which was fought out from 1835 to 1879 is thus to be reopened, with all its uncertainties and cheap money experiments of every conceivable form foisted upon us. This indicates a most startling reactionary policy, strangely at variance with every requirement of sound finance; but the declaration shows the spirit and purpose of those who, by combined action, are contending for the control of the government.

Not satisfied with the debasement of our coin which would inevitably follow the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, they would still further degrade our currency and threaten our public honor by the unlimited issue of an irredeemable paper currency. A graver menace to our financial standing and credit could hardly be conceived, and every patriotic citizen should be aroused to promptly meet and effectually defeat it.

In the Highest Degree Reprehensible.

It is a cause for painful regret and solicitude that an effort is being made by those high in the counsels of the allied parties to divide the people of this country into classes and create distinctions among us, which in fact do not exist and are repugnant to our form of government. These appeals to passion and prejudice are beneath the spirit and intelligence of a free people, and should be met with stern rebuke by those they are sought to influence, and I believe they will be. Every attempt to array class against class, "the classes against the masses," section against section, labor against capital, "the poor against the rich" or interest against interest in the United States, is in the highest degree reprehensible. It is opposed to the national instinct and interest and should be resisted by every citizen.

We are not a nation of classes, but of sturdy, free, independent and honorable people, despising the demagogue, and never capitulating to dishonor. This ever recurring effort endangers popular government and is a menace to our liberties. It is not a new campaign device or party appeal. It is as old as government among men, but was never more untimely and unfortunate as now. Washington warned us against it, and Webster said in the senate, in words which I feel are singularly appropriate at this time, "I admonish the people against the object of outcries like these. I admonish every industrious laborer of this country to be on his guard against such delusion. I tell him the attempt is to play off his passion against his interest, and to prevail on him, in the name of liberty, to destroy all the fruits of liberty."

Protection of Supreme Importance.

Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted; the other corrected. The Republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its devotion to "the American system," or increase the hold of that system upon the party and people, it is found in the lesson and experience of the past three years. Men realize in their own daily lives what before was to many of them only report, history or tradition. They have had a trial of both systems and know what each has done for them.

Washington, in his farewell address, Sept. 17, 1796, a hundred years ago, said: "As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear."

To facilitate the enforcement of the maxims which he announced he declared: "It is essential that you should bear in mind, that towards the payment of debts there must be revenue; that to have revenue there must be taxes; that no taxes can be devised which are not more or less inconvenient or unpleasant; that the intrinsic embarrassment inseparable from the selection of the proper objects (which is always a choice of difficulties) ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the government in making it; and for a spirit of acquiesence in the measures for obtaining revenue which the public exigencies may at any time dictate."

Animated by like sentiments the people of the country must now face the conditions which beset them. "The public exigencies" demand prompt protective legislation which will avoid the accumulation of further debt by providing adequate revenues for the expenses of the government This is manifestly the requirement of duty. If elected president of the United States it will be my aim to vigorously promote this object and give that ample encouragement to the occupations of the American people which, above all else, is so imperatively demanded at this juncture of our national affairs.

Our Condition in December, 1892.

In December, 1892, President Harrison sent his last message to congress. It was an able and exhaustive review of the condition and resources of the country. It stated our situation so accurately that I am sure it will not be amiss to recite his official and valuable testimony.

"There never has been a time in our history," said he, "when work was so abundant, or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid, or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. On the general average prices have been such as to give a remunerative and fair participation in the general prosperity. The new industrial plants established since Oct. 6, 1890, and up to Oct. 22, 1892, number 345, and the extension of existing plants, 108. The new capital invested amounts to $40,446,060, and the number of additional employes, 37,285.

"During the first six months of the present calendar year 135 new factories were built, of which 40 were cotton mills, 48 knitting mills, 26 woolen mills, 15 silk mills, 4 plush mills and 2 linen mills. Of the 40 cotton mills 21 have been built in the southern states. This fairly describes the happy condition of the country in December, 1893. What has it been since, and what is it now?

Our Condition Eight Months Later.

The messages of President Cleveland from the beginning of his second administration to the present time abound with descriptions of the deplorable industrial and financial situation of the country. While no resort to history or official statement is required to advise us of the present condition, and that which has prevailed during the past three years, I venture to quote from President Cleveland's first message, Aug. 8, 1893, addressed to the Fifty-third congress, which he called together in extraordinary session:

"The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation," said he, "involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that through the wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duties with which they solely are charged the present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events, nor of conditions related to our natural resources. Nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurances to business enterprises, sudden financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side.

"Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business."

[TO BE CONCLUDED TO MORROW].

— Weldon *News*: Mrs. Margaret Cobb, an esteemed lady who lived near Halifax, died at her home last Thursday evening, aged about 68 years.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

PEACE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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Institute.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits.

Bartholomay's

ROCHESTER

BEER.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

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UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

ELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly and collected. Money loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 23. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from gastric debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among other "No To Bac," "the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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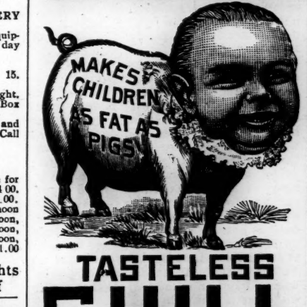
GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

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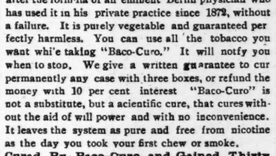
Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10,10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*5	†8			†7	*5
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	2 00	Lv...	Mulberry street ...Ar	12 40	
9 50	3 10	Lv...	Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 25
		Ar..	Jacksonville Lv		12 45
11 00	3 58	Lv	" Ar	10 48	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv..	Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 38
12 20	4 44	Lv..	Pollockville.....Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 2	Ar..	Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Nense at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

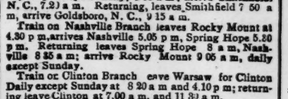
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.32 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p m Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield. N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.56 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1896

OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

President and Vice President of the American National Bank of New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Acting Comptroller of the Treasury Coffin caused the arrest yesterday of President H. Gardes and Vice President Girault, of the American National Bank, New Orleans, La., which failed on the 6th instant; also, of a third party said to be implicated in certain criminal acts with these officers. They are charged with violations of Section 5,208, United States Revised Statutes, and of Section 13, act of July 12, 1882. They appear to have used the funds of the bank to a large extent to buy up its stock, to have made large loans in their own interest, to have made false reports of the condition to the Comptroller, and to have certified a check for a depositor whose account was overdrawn. As a result of their mismanagement the assets of the bank have in some way been wasted to the extent that the capital has been extinguished by resulting losses. So far as the Comptroller is informed, only the three parties arrested are implicated, and the losses inflicted will be confined strictly to shareholders and creditors of the failed bank.

The officers are said to be men of high social position, but the acting Comptroller insisted upon their being promptly arrested, and had the hearty and active support of the Department of Justice in bringing this about.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat and May Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Advanced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 28.—December wheat opened from 59⅝c to 60½c, sold between 59⅝c and 60⅞, closing at 60⅜@60⅝c—1⅛@1⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and 1⅛c higher.

Corn—The strength of wheat helped corn prices this morning, but the subsequent cooling of the bull enthusiasm permitted them to sag. May corn opened at 25⅜c, advanced to and closed at 25⅝c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was not very much higher.

Oats—Firmness, independent of the tone of wheat and corn, was still the notable feature. May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—An irregular hog market, with some grades steady and others weak, were reported at the yards this morning. The latter feeling carried the most weight at the opening of the provision market, but the demand for the product became better as the session progressed and a steadier tone developed. The early strength of wheat was of benfit as an influence and towards the close the same consideration exercised a beneficial effect. January pork closed 12½c higher, January lard 5c higher and January ribs 7½c higher.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Lodge in Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 28.—The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, convened this morning, and received reports of various committees. Reports will be printed in the *Journal*, and distributed before taking action. Representative Crowley introduced a resolution to hold the next biennial conclave at San Francisco. The name was received with applause, and referred to the committee of three having the matter in charge. While San Francisco is the favorite city thus far, there is a feeling that the Supreme Lodge cannot afford the expense incidental to holding the conclave so far from the center of population. Indianapolis seems to have the call among the members outside of the committee.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	68,167	6 837
Total receipts to this date.....	5,284,513	7,919,637
Exports for the week	24,291	4,903
Total exports to this date.....	4,541,278	6,641,766
Stock in all United States ports.....	195,056	287,856
Stock at all interior towns.....	106,767	26,985
Stock in Liverpool,..	515,000	1,229,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	33,000	12,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

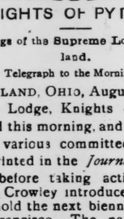
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34@34¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; sales 150 casks. Rosin quoted firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 60, W G $1 75, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c, with sales of 501 casks; receipts 918 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 231 barrels; receipts 3,685 barrels.

The Bank of England yesterday afternoon raised the selling price of bar gold another half-penny. Within the last few days gold to the value of $1 000 000 has been shipped from Australia to San Francisco and similar shipments to the amount of $1 500,000 are about to follow.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

LITTLE IMPROVEMENT EXPECTED UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION.

Increased Firmness for Money Checks Trade—Southern Merchan's More Hopeful as to Prospects—The Movement of Gold from Abroad is an Encouraging Influence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The volume of general business has not increased within the week. Exceptions appear to be at Baltimore, Louisville and Kansas City, which send out more favorable reports as to the quantities of general merchandise sold than any other centre. Early movement of crops is said to be behind the increased orders. Another encouraging influence is found in lower rates for foreign exchange, the movement of $10,000,000 in gold from abroad to the United States and the expression of opinion that not less than $35,000,000 in gold is to be imported in the near future.

Conspicuous among checks to trade are greatly increased firmness for money at nearly all financial centres. As at New York, banks in almost all larger cities report withdrawals of deposits, in many instances by country banks at higher rates for call loans and at some points the practical refusal to make time loans. Regular rates of discount are no higher at Pittsburg, Baltimore, Atlanta, Louisville, Nashville, Omaha and Kansas City, but only regular patrons are being accommodated. Rates at New York, Boston, Providence, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Charleston are higher, with regular customers receiving better than published rates. The demand for funds to move cotton at the South and Southwest, and wheat West and Northwest, with the tying up in a speculative deal of several millions belonging to Chicago banks, intensifies the relative difficulty in securing funds. Jobbers and manufacturers report no general increase in demand for staples merchandise. The tendency of the former is to let the latter carry stocks, and of the latter to cut down production until scarcity compelt freer purchases by wholesalers. Trade opinion is that little gain in business need be expected until after election. Merchants in regions where cotton and new wheat are moving freely are somewhat more hopeful as to the prospects. Bank clearings totals continue to range at low levels, the aggregate for six business days ending August 27th, being $748 000,000, nearly 8 per cent. less than last week and 15 per cent. less than in the fourth week in August, 1895.

The record of this week's business failures in the United States shows a large increase over last week, 330 compared with 264, a gain of 54; compared with the week a year ago the increase is 130. The general tendency of prices of staples continues downward, exceptions being advances for print cloths, wheat, sugar and anthracite coal.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Neither Bourke Cockran Nor D. B. Hill Will Attend the Indianapolis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 28.—Neither Bourke Cockran nor D. B. Hill will attend the gold Democratic convention which meets in Indianapolis next week. Their failure to do so is attributed to the political mix-up in their own State, Hill's position will certainly not be defined until after the Syracuse convention, where if he succeeds in himself securing the reins he will dictate a policy. While the managers of the gold Democrats have wished heartily for the attendance of Cockran, it is now said that they have never openly made overtures for him to accept the temporary chairmanship. This honor now seems certain to prove a friendly mantle to ex-Gov. R. P. Flower, of New York.

In regard to the suggestion of a Pennsylvania gentleman that "Mark Hanna be called to the Indianapolis Convention and be offered the support of the sound money Democracy for McKinley, providing the tariff plank of the Republican platform be tempered down and Mr. Carlisle be substituted for Vice President in the place of Mr. Hobart." a member of the committee said: "Mr. Corey ought to know that such a thing would mean the election of Mr. Bryan before you could bat your eye. The public ought to know by this time that we are coming here for the purpose of nominating a ticket of our own. There will be no endorsement of any other ticket or platform than that nominated by the convention."

Mr. Bynum added, "We will consort with neither the Republicans nor the Populists."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Galveston, 978,659 bales; New Orleans, 1,794,855; Mobile, 207,906; Savannah, 776,540; Charleston, 287,684; Wilmington, 173,258; Norfolk, 341,889; Baltimore, 44,253; New York, 98,557; Boston, 154,490; Newport News, 15,472; Philadelphia, 45,895; West Point, 143,888; Brunswick, 74,340; Port Royal, 75,754; Pensacola, 17,608; Texas City, 54,019. Total, 5,384,513.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined nine to sixteen points, closing quiet, with sales of 248,300 bales.

To-day's features: Prices resumed their downward course to day under the pressure of renewed selling for European account, and closed at about the lowest figures of the day. The bottom fell out of the August corner, for that month collapsed. It was the weakest month in the list. The receipts of the interior towns and ports were large. Liverpool reacted after opening at an advance, and the spot markets in this country were dull and weaker. Rains were reported in Texas, and more favorable crop accounts were received. Dallas received during the week 2 500 bales against two in the same week last year, and Houston 41,845 against 5,091 a year ago. Notices for about 8,000 bales of September were issued to-day but they were stopped by a Greek importing house.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

John Knight, of Tarboro, Shot and Killed By An Unknown Man at Suffolk, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUFFOLK, VA., August 28.—John Knight, of Tarboro, N. C., was mysteriously shot about 3 o'clock this morning, sustaining injuries from which he died this afternoon. Before expiring Knight stated that he had just arrived in town when he was met by an unknown white man, who demanded his business here. Refusing to answer he was shot, and the assassin escaped before assistance arrived. There is an element of mystery connected with the affair which the coroner's jury could not solve to-night. The remains were prepared for burial and sent to Tarboro.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LI HUNG CHANG.

ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK OF THE RENOWNED CHINESE DIPLOMAT.

A Ceremonious Reception in Which Admiral Bunce's Squadron and Officials Participating the President of the United States Took Part—A Detachment of U. S. Cavalry Escorted the Ambassador to the Hotel Waldorf.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Li Hung Chang, viceroy of China, ambassador to China and world renowned diplomat, arrived in New York to-day and became the guest of the nation.

Major General Thomas Ruger, commander of the Department of the East, as the personal representative of President Cleveland, with his two staff officers, Major George W. Davis and Captain Miles, William K. Rockhill, First Assistant Secretary of State, representing his department, the Chinese Minister, Yang Yu, and secretary; the Chinese Consul Sze, and a representative of the Southern Associated Press boarded the United States dispatch boat Dolphin early in the morning and steamed down the bay to meet the ambassador.

It was 12 40 o'clock p. m. when the St. Louis came abreast of Quarantine. Shortly before this the warships of the North Atlantic squadron had formed in an indented double line, through the center of which the St. Louis was to pass. This arrangement was to allow a clear vision of each man-of-war to the visiting Chinaman. When the steamship was sighted by the warships the men were at once called to quarters, where they held position until the St. Louis had passed, as a mark of respect to the Oriental visitor. After Gen. Ruger and party stepped aboard the St. Louis, at 12.45 p. m., they went immediately to the aft drawing room, where they were met by Vice President Wright, of the American Line. Li was in his stateroom, and word was sent to him that the Government representatives were ready to meet him. About the big liner were gathered craft of every description, crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of the celebrated Chinaman. Whistles were kept going, yachts boomed cannon, and on some of the tugs firecrackers were set off. Coming by Fort Wadsworth the St. Louis passed outside the warships, and the flagship New York fired a salute of nineteen guns, which is the English Lord High Admiral's official recognition.

Li Hung Chang, after a delay of some fifteen minutes, was conducted to the drawing room by Vice President Wright and his interpreter and secretary. He was at once presented to Gen. Ruger, who said: "I am directed by the President of the United States to meet you and extend to you the freedom of the nation. I bid you welcome." The viceroy bowed his head and said: "I thank you for the courtesy." Li wore that highest of Chinese distinctions, the famous yellow jacket, with its accompanying ornament, the peacock feather. He was formally presented to all present in the room, some dozen or more. He shook hands with them all. He was asked if he would like to step out on the deck and look at the barbor as the ship sailed up, but he motioned that he preferred to sit down and talk with those present.

Gen. Ruger took a seat to his left and the interpreter to the right. The viceroy, in a democratic position, threw one knee over the other and began to ask questions. He would like to know if the President of the Republic was in New York. He was told that he was and that he would see him to-morrow. To this the viceroy bowed his head in acknowledgement.

"The French people" said Li, suddenly changing the subject, "tried to influence me to go home by way of Marseilles and the Suez canal, but I declined, telling them I wanted to visit the United States." Li talked freely with everybody in the room.

When the steamer came to Castle William a salute was fired. The envoy asked what it was, and seemed pleased when told it was in his honor. All along the water front crowds had gathered, and cheer after cheer went up in honor of the great Li. It was 1.20 p. m. when the steamer touched the pier. Li's sedan chair was gotten ready for him, but he turned to the men and said: "I do not need it. I prefer to walk upon American shores."

At 1.30 p. m., accompanied by the official party, he left the steamer by a private gangway and was greeted by the naval militia, who beat a welcoming tune upon drums. The party descended from the upper pier by the elevator, which was elaborately decorated with Chinese colors to the floor below, where another company of the naval reserves formed a cordon. Here eight carriages were in waiting for the foreigners. There was a delay of half an hour in getting away. In the meantime an immense crowd had gathered outside the American Line dock at the foot of Fulton street. A large force of police was on hand and they had all they could do to restrain the throng.

A detachment of the Sixth cavalry was in waiting to escort the envoy and his suite to the Hotel Waldorf. A start was made at 2 p. m. In the first carriage was Li Hung Chang, his secretary and interpreter, Gen. Ruger and Mr. Rockhill. The rest of the suite followed in the other carriages.

All along the route large crowds were gathered. The name of Li Hung Chang was upon every one's lips and he received a great ovation, probably the like of which was never tendered a foreigner in this country. The streets were jammed all the way with a cheering multitude.

NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIES.

Official Report by the State Department Showing Number of Manufactories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 28.—An official report on the manufacturing industries of North Carolina was to day prepared by the State Agricultural Department. It shows that there are 174 cotton spinning or weaving mills; fifteen hosiery mills; three knitting underwear; four making bags; two, cordage; one, calico; one, silk; eight, woollen goods, in the State. Six mills are in course of construction.

TILLMAN TALKING.

Challenges Ex-President Harrison to a Joint Debate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The Democratic Congressional Committee furnishes the Southern Associated Press with the following telegram this day, addressed to ex-President Harrison:

Hon Benjamin Harrison, New York City—I have just spent a week in Pennsylvania speaking to many thousands. Your speech in New York last night attacks me specifically and I would be pleased to meet you in joint debate before a Northern audience, preferably at Indianapolis.

[Signed.] B. R. TILLMAN.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

BRYAN AT TONAWANDA.

A SHORT ADDRESS TO A CROWD OF WORKINGMEN.

His Voice Was in Bad Condition For Oratory Yet He Made a Good Speech and Was Warmly Applauded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 28.—The wonderful voice of William J. Bryan was in bad condition for oratory this morning at Tonawanda, twelve miles from Buffalo, where he had the first opportunity of using it. He spoke with an effort and showed plainly the effect on his vocal organs of the last few days of long speeches. The Democratic candidate, Mrs. Bryan and a party of Erie county supporters left Buffalo shortly after 8 o'clock on a special car of the Buffalo & Niagara Falls Electric Railway, tendered by Capt. J. M. Brinker, president of the Gorge Railroad Company. Leaving the Genessee House in a carriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were driven to the waiting car and were there joined by the other members of the party that accompanied him to Niagara Falls. Those in the party were No man E Mack, John Cuneen, Secretary of the State Democratic Committee; Judge R. C. Titus, of the State Supreme Court; W. W. Mackey, United States District Attorney; C. B. Matthews, a prominent Populist; A. J. Elias, Judge Jacob Stern, of the Erie County Surrogate's Court, and Simson Brownell, of Lincoln, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and the others in the car were the guests of James A. Hanlon, of Medina, Collector of Internal Revenue under Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

Tonawanda, the scene of the great strike three years ago, was reached just before 9 o'clock. In the crowd of five hundred persons gathered at the regular stopping place of the electric cars, workingmen predominated. Cheers were given as Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform. He made a short address, speaking with considerable effort to make himself heard. An enthusiast in the crowd waving a folded newspaper, cried out. "We are fighting the plutocracy of gold." Responsive to the cry, Mr. Bryan said: "And in the fight no one will be nearer to the enemy's lines than the one who carries the standard." [Cheers.]

"Fellow citizens," Mr. Bryan went on, "the Chicago platform when it was written and adopted by the Democrats of the West and South does not raise any sectional question; it simply reasserts the Democracy first taught by Mr. Jefferson, and afterwards defended by Andrew Jackson, and the Democracy on which the Democratic party must always stand unless it decides to abandon the principles which have been its principles from the beginning, and to substitute the plutocracy which some have falsely called modern Democracy." [Applause.]

"The Chicago platform simply reiterates those fundamental principles on which our form of government must rest. The keynote of the Chicago platform is found in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, and that therefore no class of citizens has a right to appropriate to itself the blessings which the Creator intended for all the people of this country [cheers]; that laws shall not be made so that the many shall toil and the few shall enjoy the fruits of the many ["good"]; that every man shall be defended in the enjoyment of that which he earns, and that no man shall be permitted to acquire what somebody else has earned and which has been taken from him by vicious legislation. The reason they use abusive epithets and apply hard names to those who support that platform is because they know that the platform is a menace to the wrongdoer—not to the smaller wrong-doer only, but also to the larger transgressor, who attempts to use the Government and its instrumentalities to wrong others. [Applause.]

"I do not think it requires a great deal of talk in this campaign. We are not going to have difficulty to find speakers. We can go out in any of the stores, the machine shops, the farms or the men who work and find there men who know enough about the principles of this Government to be able to discuss these questions and apply it to themselves. They can think for themselves, and I trust that when November comes they will act for themselves." [Great applause.]

At the town of Niagara Falls, reached shortly after 10 o'clock, there was no demonstration. People gathered on street corners and looked after the car as it went through the streets, and at places where it halted knots of men gathered around it and shook hands with the nominee. A reception committee met Mr. Bryan, and the candidate and his party were taken in another trolley car to view the whirlpool rapids, then Tower rapids, and the other sights below the big cataract.

After viewing the big falls, Mr. Bryan, at 11.18, left for Medina by the Central road.

To a representative of the Southern Associated Press Mr. Bryan said this morning: "I am more than gratified with the demostration of last evening. It far surpasses anything which I had expected. I am also pleased to find so unanimous a sentiment in favor of the indorsement of the action of the Chicago Convention. From what I have seen in New York and the sentiments expressed by members of the State organization, I am satisfied that the State Convention will endorse the platform as well as the ticket. Some of the Democrats may oppose parts of the platform, but it is the national platform and will be accepted as a whole."

"I will visit Columbus," said Mr. Bryan, when told of a report that he would not carry out his intention to appear in that city. He added that he knew of nothing that would cause a change in his programme with regard to making a speech there and could not understand how the report originated.

KNOWLESVILLE, N. Y., August 28.—Just before the train left Niagara Falls Mrs. Bryan was handed an immense bunch of chrysanthemums. On the way to the next station, Medina, the chrysanthemums, one by one, were presented by Mrs. Bryan to every one within her reach, and when the train held up at Medina the lady stood with her husband on the rear platform, and there resumed the work of distribution among a large crowd of persons who had assembled on the tracks. Many ladies were in the crowd and strove with the rest for the coveted flowers.

Mr. Bryan excused himself from speaking. He said he had to save his voice for the next station, Knowlesville. Arriving at Knowlesville at 1.10 p. m., Mr. Bryan was received by a large gathering. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took seats in a carriage drawn by four silver gray horses and were wheeled away to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Woodford, where they were entertained at lunch. Mr. Bryan then proceeded to Slawson's Grove, where the Farmers' Alliance pic-nic of Orleans county was in progress. Here Mr. Bryan addressed a large audience and was afterwards given an informal reception at the home of Mrs. Saxton on the Slawson estate.

This is the way he summed up the meeting at Slawson's grove to the representatives of the Southern Associated Press:

"This meeting to-day was the first purely agricultural meeting I have addressed in New York. If the sentiment displayed at Knowlesville can be taken as an indication, the farmers of the East are as earnest in their advocacy of the free coinage of gold and silver at the rate of 16 to 1 as are those of the West."

For two hours to-night people were jammed together in front of the Cataract House, so that movement was impossible, awaiting the promised appearance of the Democratic candidate. But his delayed departure from Medina prevented his presence until after 9 o'clock. Mr. Bryan was greeted with cheers when he stepped out on the platform.

Mr. Bryan said they were gratified that so many, "whether from curiosity or from friendly interest," had seen fit to assemble here to-night. He then proceeded to discuss the fundamental principles of the Government. In this nation, he said, the people ruled. If there was one man who believed that the masses were born to toil and that the few were born to ride upon their backs he was an alien at heart and ought to leave the country in order that the people may not be contaminated by him. The voice of the people might be wrong at times, but it could be trusted at all times rather than trust the voice of any part of the people at any time. The intelligence of the people, when directed toward any question, would solve that question aright. The people were now engaged in a great campaign. The lines were drawn. People were thinking as they had not thought before in recent years. No one could tell now the question would be settled. The result could not be declared until the votes were counted. But this much he knew, that that cause which was just, though it might fail for a time, would ultimately prevail. [Applause.] The was nothing omnipotent but truth.

In conclusion, Mr. Bryan said: "I belong to that generation known as the aftermaths. I have grown up since the war. From the time or since the time I entered upon manhood's estate there has been no war in which I could prove my devotion to my country, but in a nation like this it does not need a war to develop patriotism. [Applause.] It requires as much of moral courage and as much lofty patriotism to stand for what you believe to be right in time of peace as it does to follow the fife and drum in time of war. It requires as much of manhood to go to the ballot box and there deposit a ballot which registers a free man's will, as it does to march in solid phalanx. We live in a land where every year presents us battle-fields and every day calls us to duty."

NAVAL STORES.

NAVAL STORES PRODUCERS TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF BOXES.

The Factors' Resolutions Endorsed and Provision Made for Carrying Out the Plan Under Which the Cut of New Boxes Next Year Will be One-Third What It Was Last Year.

[*Savannah News*]

The turpentine producers meeting at Masonic Temple yesterday adopted the resolutions of the naval stores factors of Savannah and Brunswick, passed at their recent meeting in this city, as expressing the sentiments of the operators.

There were fully 350 operators present. Georgia and Florida furnished the majority of them, but Alabama and South Carolina were represented by some leading men in the industry. The hall was well filled with an attendance that was thoroughly representative of the naval stores business. In addition to the operators there were present representatives of every factorage house in Savannah and Brunswick.

A motion was adopted referring the factors' resolutions to a committee of nine, which was to report resolutions to the convention.

Chairman Donaldson, in presenting the report of the committee, stated that it had been prepared after careful consideration of all circumstances and had been adopted unanimously. It was, in the opinion of the committee, practicable for the cut to be so reduced as to insure higher prices for their products next year. He believed that in facing the common danger that confronted them the operators would stand united.

The report of the committee was as follows:

"The committee on resolutions, after carefully considering all the suggestions submitted to them, deem that the necessities of the naval stores industry demand of this meeting the passage of the following resolutions:

1. That the aggregate number of boxes to be cut for the ensuing year do not exceed 88⅓ per cent. of the cut of last year, and that a committee be appointed by this meeting, to consist of nine operators and all the factors, whose duty it shall be to distribute the cutting of the 88⅓ per cent. of new boxes among the operators so that justice may be done to all and so done as to prevent the cutting of more boxes than herewith agreed upon.

2. That the cuttiug of boxes commence on December 15, 1896, and be entirely discontinued on February 15, 1897.

3. That the maximum price to be paid for cutting boxes be 1 cent per box.

4. That the factors be requested to obtain the indorsement and the concurrence in these resolutions of all the producers who are not here to-day.

Some discussion followed the reading of the resolutions. It was soon apparent that they were satisfactory to nearly all present. Some objection was made to the limiting of the time of cutting to the period mentioned, but it was shown that this was a wise safeguard, and a motion to amend was overwhelmingly voted down. The point was also raised that the price for cutting having been fixed as much should be done as regards the price for dipping, scraping, and other work. The statement was made that the joint committee of operators and factors would take this matter up and make recommendations at an early date.

In reply to inquiries the statement was positively made that there would be no advances made the coming season to new men entering the business, it being deemed best under present circumstances to discourage the opening of new places. Where a producer proposes abandoning his old place for a new place he will be allowed, under the resolutions, to cut at the new place, but his pro rata of the 88⅓ per cent.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—St. Louis 5; New York 2.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10; Cleveland 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore 8; Cincinnati 6.
Washington—Washington 11; Pittsburg 5.
Brooklyn—Louisville 8; Brooklyn 8.
Boston—Chicago 6; Boston 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says the British Consul has asked the German Consul to surrender Said Khalid, the usurper, who took refuge in the German consulate after escaping from the palace during the bombardment by British warships in the harbor.

The President has decided to send a warship to Constantinople, and the little cadet practice ship Bancroft has been selected as the first American national vessel since the ratification of the treaty with Paris to pass the Bosphorus and anchor in the Golden Horn.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion; cure headache. 25 cents.

Gladness

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the [illegible] physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any material disease, but simply to a [illegible] condition of the system, which [illegible] family laxative, Syrup [illegible] ly removes. That is the [illegible] remedy with millions [illegible] everywhere esteemed so [illegible] who value good health, [illegible] effects are due to the [illegible] one remedy which promotes [illegible] cleanliness without [illegible] organs on which it acts [illegible] all important, [illegible] beneficial effects [illegible] purchase, that [illegible] article, which is [illegible] California Fig Syrup Co [illegible] all reputable [illegible]

If [illegible] health, and [illegible] atives or other [illegible] needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may [illegible] most skillful physician if in need of a laxative, one [illegible] we the best, and with the well [illegible] everywhere, Syrup of Figs [illegible] highest and is most largely used [illegible] most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

DO you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y tu th sa

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloups received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 18 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 6 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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DIRECTORS.

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J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 8 1m

For Rent,

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF Mr. Norwood Giles, South Third street, between Orange and Ann. Ten rooms, cistern, range, hot and cold water. All in No. 1 order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent,
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Try us before sending your orders abroad.

A FINE LOT OF PICTURES AND MOULDINGS just received.

Now is the time to buy WALL PAPER. New, fresh stock to select from.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

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Remnants

ONE TO TWELVE YARDS.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN

DIMITIES,

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DUCKS,

Wool Dress Goods,

3 Cents Per Yard and Upwards.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants

1-4 Off the Price.

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617 & 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2,00 and upwards.
aug 16 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

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12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.

Also Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

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